



**Seattle
Design
Commission**

APPROVED

MINUTES OF THE MEETING

3 April 2003

Gregory J. Nickels,
Mayor

Donald Royse
Chair

Laura Ballock

Ralph Cipriani

Jack Mackie

Cary Moon

Iain M. Robertson

Nic Rossouw

David Spiker

Sharon E. Sutton

Tory Laughlin Taylor

John Rahaim,
Executive Director

Layne Cubell,
Commission Coordinator

Projects Reviewed

Ballard Public Library and
Neighborhood Service Center
Seattle's Central Waterfront Planning Effort

Convened: 8:30am

Adjourned: 2:00pm

Commissioners Present

Donald Royse, Chair
Jack Mackie, Vice Chair
Laura Ballock
Ralph Cipriani
Tory Laughlin Taylor
Cary Moon
Iain M. Robertson

Staff Present

John Rahaim
Layne Cubell
Brad Gassman
Anna O'Connell



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Construction & Land Use

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printed on recycled paper

3 Apr 2003 Project: Ballard Public Library and Neighborhood Service Center

Phase: Design Development

Previous Reviews: 3 October 2002 (Schematic Design); 2 May 2002 (Conceptual Design), 20 December 2001 (Conceptual Design); 2 November 2000 (Pre-design); 15 June 2000 (Master Plan Briefing); 7 October 1999 (Briefing)

Presenters: David Kunselman, Seattle Public Libraries
 Peter Bohlin, Bohlin Cywinski Jackson
 Lisa Corry, Swift & Company Landscape Architects

Attendees: David Cinamon, Bohlin Cywinski Jackson
 Robert Miller, Bohlin Cywinski Jackson
 Jess Harris, Dept. of Design, Construction, and Land Use
 Tim Morrison, Dept. of Finance
 Leil Morgenroth, Dept. of Neighborhoods
 DaVonna Johnson, Dept. of Neighborhoods
 Teresa Rodriguez, Fleets and Facilities
 Stephen Gibson, Bohlin Cywinski Jackson
 Barbara Swift, Swift & Company Landscape Architects
 Mahlon Clements, Ballard resident

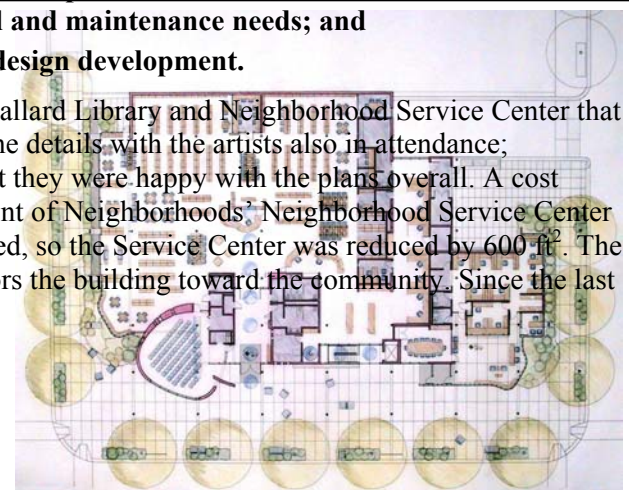
Time: 1.25 hours

(SDC Ref. # 221 | DC00113)

Action: The Commission thanks the team for including them in this thorough review process, appreciates being part of the evolution of this exciting project, and would like to make the following comments and recommendations.

- The Design Commission is enthused to see the current refinements and appreciates the design team's attention to building details;
- is happy with the resolution of the columns, the entries, and the landscape;
- encourages the team to hone the roof design even more through the final refinements to recapture the sense of flight that has been somewhat lost;
- encourages a graceful solution be applied where the roof and the wall of the community space meet;
- applauds the integration of social spaces into the library and neighborhood service center, looks forward to seeing this refined, and encourages a unifying concept to be applied to the placement of the seating;
- is excited about the experimental nature of the roof and believes it conveys another aspect of the educational mission of the library;
- encourages all means of perpetuating this education legacy, supports efforts to make the roof visible and accessible of the roof, and applauds the integration of environmental aspects of artwork, but is concerned with the roof's ongoing operational and maintenance needs; and
- recommends approval of design development.

There was recently a public meeting regarding the Ballard Library and Neighborhood Service Center that about 60 people attended. The meeting focused on the details with the artists also in attendance; community feedback from the meeting indicated that they were happy with the plans overall. A cost estimate has shown that the budget for the Department of Neighborhoods' Neighborhood Service Center does not match the amount of space originally allotted, so the Service Center was reduced by 600 ft². The Service Center is located to the southwest and anchors the building toward the community. Since the last

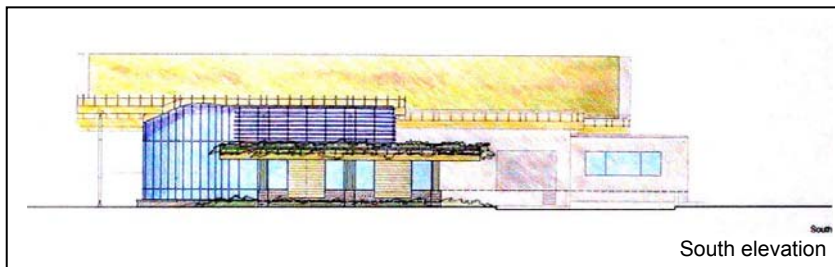


Plan for main floor

review, two parking spaces have been added near the loading dock in addition to the lower level accommodates 38 cars. The garage is daylit along 57th St. and the stairs and elevator in the garage also have access to natural light. The east side of the garage wall is knockout panels so that if the adjacent lot is developed, the building could be placed right next to the library and the garage could be shared between the buildings. They are unsure of what material the exterior of the wall adjacent to the potential building site will be. The wall will likely be concrete or Hardi panel.

A stripe around the outside of the building provides an opportunity for signage for parking and the Service Center. The stripe will serve as a visual thread and be colored, but the exact form and color has not yet been determined. The skylights in the library are round and the team is working with the lighting lab to get effective muted lighting. The meeting room has outside and inside doors and the lobby, bathroom, and meeting room can be open/accessible when the library is closed. The meeting room will have windows that provide a view to the park that is located diagonally across the street from that corner.

The design team is beginning to zero in on materials. The sunshield will be metal or tinted glass to moderate the south side. The wall of the multipurpose room will be colored metal or another material that can be painted. The ceiling will be wood and the siding will be a stained wood. In refining the columns, the team has given them a subtly nautical flair and is working with engineers to come up with the details. They will be white or off white. Currently, the design team is working with the budget to gauge where they can back off, but without sacrificing too much.

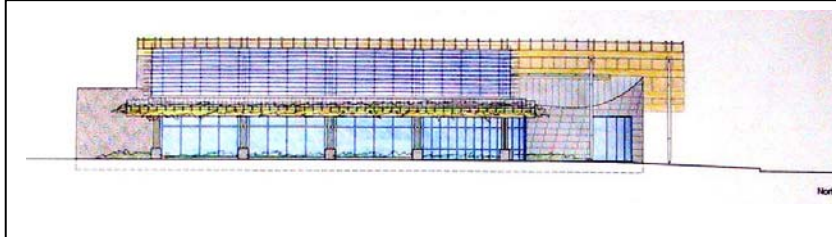


This is the first building to be built in Ballard since the Ballard Municipal Master Plan and can set the tone for future development. Thus, the team is focusing on creating a civic presence; making it a pedestrian-friendly environment; making it



comfortable at all times (i.e., day or night, rain or shine); and providing connections to the neighborhood, the park, and the nearby commercial development. The master plan lays out the streetscape to

some degree by defining the curb area, furniture zone, and sidewalk zones adjacent to buildings. The team has followed this, but has increased the size of the furniture zone, which includes seating, bicycle racks, and densely planted areas with street trees. On 22nd Ave. there are a number of building entrances to activate the area. The street trees will be tulip poplars. The master plan calls for columnar trees to maintain the views from Market St. to the future Ballard Municipal Park, and this form works well with the roofline. On 56th and 57th Sts., a more rounded form of tree will be planted. Four existing trees are being removed on 57th St. at the request of Seattle Dept. of Transportation because they are unhealthy. The planting on the side streets is similar in character, but the plantings are up against the building. Vines will be planted to grow up the columns. On the ground plane, the design team is concentrating on using fine-textured plants that will reflect air movement.



To formulate the roofscape, the design team looked at the ecological conditions. The slope is variable with it being 4 percent or less in the center section, up to 12 percent on either side, and up to 20 percent on the northern edge. The roof will receive sun year-round and winds come predominately from the southwest. The soil light soil will be about 6 inches deep. The team is investigating a couple of techniques to keep the soil on the roof, including using coconut coir mixed into the soil or covering the steepest areas with a geotextile. Four quick couplers will allow watering during the plant establishment period, and there will be a drip system on the steepest slope because it will shed water and dry out more quickly due to sun and wind exposure. Once established, the plants will rely primarily on rainwater. The plant community on the roof will consist of a carpet of fescues on the slopes and sedges on the lower areas. The goal is to have a matrix of rhizomatous roots to hold the soil in place. Wildflowers and groundcovers will make up the rest of the planting and their form will reflect environmental patterns such as wind movement. For example, wildflowers run parallel to the contours of the roof. The idea is that, over time, the wind and other elements will disperse seeds and drifts of plants will move in different directions. Below the soil, a baffle system placed in chevrons will help stabilize soil and direct water movement to the drains. At some of the roof edges there will be short plants and at others there may be trailing plants.

Anemometers will be located on the roof at varying heights near the skylights, and the wind data will be displayed in an art piece in the lobby. The library patrons will be able to see their shadows from the interior.

Key Commissioner Comments and Concerns

- Notes that the roof has changed.
 - Proponents stated that the form has changed and that there is a little less slope without the bank being part of the building.
- Would like to hear about the plants around the mechanical units on the roof because those at the Justice Center are not doing well.
 - Proponents stated that their mechanical units are located on a lower portion of the roof so they are below the planting areas. The vents are also being moved to the edge.
- Would like to know if the vents will then be noisy for adjacent development should that site be built on.
 - Proponents stated that because the building would be located at a property line, they are limited in the amount of fenestration they will have on that side so there would not be a lot of auditory access. In addition, there are allowances for horizontal screens to be placed on the vents.
- Compliments the team on the changes and feels that they have created real social spaces. Feels that the entries are successful and will look for the same detail to be created where the columns hit the ground the roof.
- Would like to know what material the benches will be.
 - Proponents stated that the benches will be casual and likely made out of ipe stained gray. They are going to use a more European solution and have some single chairs and some benches arranged in varying ways to allow for small groups or individuals. Proponents further stated that they are going to avoid the institutional feel of just having benches.

- Appreciates the team's work and likes the experimental nature of the work. Would like to hear that there would be enough operating costs to make adjustments to the roof after it is built.
 - Proponents stated that they are getting their initial research information from Paul Klephart and American Hydrotech who are testing the latest systems and the team is confident they are getting the best, most current information. They have chosen the species range so that the plants will develop their own small ecosystem and feels this is the lowest maintenance strategy. Plants will add organics to soil and it will be a closed loop cycle. In addition, the team hopes to monitor the roof after it is built and planted.
 - A representative from Seattle Public Libraries stated that they will pay close attention to the roof after it's been built. They intend to design the construction contract so that the roof is appropriately maintained after it is built. Proponents further stated that the roof is garnering excitement on a lot of levels. They are also in discussions with City Light regarding receiving photovoltaic panels for the roof.
- Would like to know if the project is trying for a LEED rating.
 - Proponents stated that the project was funded before the LEED program began.
- Notes that the form of the exterior of the meeting room has changed; it curves and comes to a point. Liked the tension of the original design between the constant curve of the meeting room and the straight lines in the rest of the building.
 - Proponents stated that the roof is still curved, but does come to a peak and feels that there is still tension in this new elevation.
- Likes the elevation better without the peak and feels this is more comfortable.
- Sees the grid of columns that continue throughout most of the building, but in the plan it appears there is a band without the columns.
 - Proponents stated that Libraries needed some space in the stacks to be continuous and not interrupted by columns.
- It appears the most of the columns are freestanding, but several look as if they are embedded in the walls. Would like to clarify whether this is the case.
 - Proponents stated that none of the columns are embedded in the walls; they are all freestanding.
- Would like to know if the small, paired columns are made of metal.
 - Proponents stated that the columns inside are metal and those on the face of the building are wood.
- Feels that the main entrance is elegant and likes the spaciousness of it. Likes that the maritime influence is being played down and suggests that a "reef" of rocks might be placed in the entrance area to fit something of the geologic pattern in. Feels that this could be used subtly as another way to look at organizing space.
 - Proponents stated that that could be too false.
- Clarifies that the team could think of this as a way to give form so that it is not haphazard.
 - Proponents stated that they may go to the site and put the benches down and play around with their placement before they fasten them down.

- Encourages proponents that, because people tend to value what they can see, to make the roof visible. Suggests that they create an observation tower in the library that is able to be as widely used as possible.
 - Proponents stated that they do want to provide opportunities for people to see the roof and they are talking with the Libraries Foundation regarding the money to make this possible. Proponents further stated that they are thinking about putting in a periscope or something that would allow people to see the roof by the circulation desk.
- Suggests that Libraries consider something like the adopt-a-park program for the roof.
- Suggests that the team work with the community and do community-building exercises to develop an ongoing group that can raise money for the roof. In addition, believes it would be beneficial to work with others that could keep an ongoing education program and work toward marketing and education the public about the roof so the idea of green roofs flourishes in Seattle.
- Would like to hear about the associated art program.
 - Proponents stated that there are two main elements of the art program. The first is a weather monitor that feeds information into the library. This information is transmitted via LED readouts with bar graphs and artists will abstract this information. The second element of the program is a sound studio set up in the lobby of the neighborhood service center that will play sounds that have been recorded throughout the city. The sounds will be things like the sounds at the Ballard locks and some historical recordings. People will start to hear the sounds outside to draw them into the building.
- Is pleased with the design of the neighborhood service center and feels that it is open to the community.
 - Proponents stated that it is transparent to encourage this feeling. One area of the building is less transparent because of budget and energy issues and a desire for added privacy. This area houses neighborhood service center offices under the shed roof on the south side of the building.
- Feels that accessibility of the roof is important to its success and would like to know where the access hatch is.
 - Proponents stated that the access point is located at the back. It brings you up a ladder to a gravel path.
- Feels that patrons having access to the roof would be great and would like to know if the vegetation is visible from the skylights.
 - Proponents stated that patrons will not physically access the roof due to safety and maintenance issues. There will be visual access to the roof from the observation stair and viewing periscopes. Because of the roof's shape, portions of it will be visible from the ground.
- Encourages future developments to the east avail themselves to visual access to the roof.

3 Apr 2003 Project: **Seattle's Central Waterfront Planning Effort**

Phase: Staff Briefing

Previous Review: 16 January 2003 (Staff Briefing)

Presenters: Dennis Meier, CityDesign

John Rahaim, CityDesign

Attendee: Ann Sutpin, Seattle Dept. of Transportation

Time: 1.5 hours

(SDC Ref. # 169 | DC00289)

Summary: The Commission appreciates the opportunity to participate early on this major new effort and would like to make the following comments and recommendations.

- The Design Commission recommends that the final action plan needs to have the force of law behind it and be prescriptive rather than just advisory;
- supports the team's exploration of effective tools to get the plan implemented, such as the prospect of a development entity, which would allow for real-time flexibility;
- supports providing strong guidance and creative leadership in the public forums to develop the core values and principles that will guide a more open-ended inquiry into the physical possibilities;
- recommends that the team honor the past work early in the process and show that they are researching and bringing forward the higher ideas from this work, while being clear and convincing in defining the changing conditions and how new objectives are being created;
- suggests that any steering committee include the best and brightest visionaries in the field;
- recommends that the team develop maps that clearly identify the fixed elements and the known opportunities to show what can and cannot change and help people focus creative efforts;
- suggests that the team develop a map that includes the public domain elements such as the right-of-way, shoreline, and infrastructure to show people what the City has control over and what cannot change;
- advocates a balanced perspective, recognizing the importance of both land and water and in the waterfront's larger ecology and would like to see drawings that show the original shoreline to remind people of the history and the opportunities along the edge;
- suggests the team create drawings of the natural processes layered with social and economic processes to show how they can be integrated;
- applauds the team's efforts to balance the inspiring big picture visioning with practical and strategic moves;
- supports the approach to have a creative consultant guide stakeholders and encourages this model to facilitate dialogue between visionaries and special interest groups; and
- supports the team's ideas for the Design Commission's to play a role at key intervals of the planning effort: as sponsors of public events, reviewers of products, participants on the Waterfront Advisory Group, primary authors (along with the Planning Commission) of principles for the Viaduct team,

and part of group that defines principles and direction for the overall waterfront.

The team is currently planning the kick-off forum and next steps include also planning waterfront issues workshops that will take place over the period of a couple of months. Topics for these workshops might be economic development, public realm/open space, transportation, environment, and maritime use. In September there will be another forum in which the public will be invited to participate in developing alternatives for the waterfront's future. The intent is to get groups organized around key concerns knowing that they will focus alternatives on their particular perspective. Groups will participate in a series of meetings to help create these visions and the team hopes to hire a creative consultant to help guide the process. The creative consultant will be a facilitator and help groups break out of the box so their proposals are beyond ordinary.

Throughout the waterfront planning process, the Design and Planning Commissions will have two primary roles: to cosponsor public events and to review the work that comes out of the process. Other potential roles are also being explored. The team is unsure of the Waterfront Advisory Groups composition; some people want a large group with many stakeholders, but that could be cumbersome. The thought is that if this is done, there would be a subgroup so that there were essentially two parts of the group. The first and larger group would keep the stakeholders engaged, while the smaller subgroup would work more closely in the process and help distill a preferred direction. From this a draft concept plan would be created and that would go out to review by City Council.

The concept plan then becomes an action plan that is more detailed and fleshed out with regard to zoning, land use regulations, and public investment strategies. It would also include requirements that are necessary to realize the concept plan. After the action plan is completed, a design competition will be held and should be up and running by the end of 2005. The chosen consultant will prepare the design elements of the final plan including open space, character of the place, and guidelines for development along the waterfront. This all would get boiled into a final action plan and the team hopes this is adopted by Council by 2006.

At the last review, the Commission encouraged the team to show that this project is a small part of a larger picture. The team is dealing primarily with the downtown waterfront, but a little north of Denny Way and pushing south to pick up Terminal 46 (T46). T46 is the most debatable area and is in transition; any changes to it would have an impact on Pioneer Square. If the Viaduct goes away, the upland area is expanded and that provides more visual access and open space opportunities. Jackson St., because it is flat, could provide a way to get people into the city grid and to transportation connections. Currently, the team is pushing forward on a number of things: a brochure for the waterfront planning effort; a website with public information and a survey; a background report with existing goals, plans, and policies; and the composition of the waterfront advisory group. The team acknowledged that one of the features that factors into reshaping is what happens with the Viaduct and they are sorting through the givens such as the new sculpture park and expansion of the aquariums.

The first forum will consist of an open house on Thursday or Friday evening. The speaker will be a visionary who addresses what it means to re-envision the waterfront. Over the weekend there will be two keynote speakers and the team is currently culling a list of potentials. The focus on the Saturday session will be to look at the bigger picture, the process, and the role of the public in more detail. Subjects to discuss include history of the area and evolution of the waterfront up to the current Viaduct/seawall. The forum will end with a panel discussion and a description of the next steps in the planning process. This first forum will serve as a template for the others.

The team sees the role of the Commissioners as possibly consisting of the following six aspects:

1. Reviewers of team products throughout the effort
2. Sponsorship of public events
3. Membership on the Waterfront Advisory Group
4. Membership on the Technical Advisory Group
5. Primary authors of principles for the Viaduct
6. Reviewers and evaluators (with the Waterfront Advisory Group) plan proposals

There is discussion of the Planning Commission playing the role of lead early on and the Design Commission taking the lead later in the process, but that decision has not yet been made.

Key Commissioner Comments and Concerns

- Would like to know who is developing the alternative visions at the very beginning.
 - Proponents stated that it is a public effort and teams will consist of stakeholders and experts. In the 1980s when the Downtown plan was created the public helped develop “soft alternatives.” With the waterfront planning they are going to have the public’s input be more structured and rigorous so it is taken seriously and used. The team is planning to have guidelines to provide the basis for the vision alternatives.
- Feels that the team needs to keep in mind that many people will not care about the plan, but care about the outcome of making the waterfront different than it would be without any intervention. Believes that legal authority should be examined in terms of implementing the final plan and that it needs to be prescriptive.
 - Proponents stated that early on as background they will look at other tools for planning. In addition to zoning, there is a need for a development authority or some entity like that close to the project and has authority. Proponents further stated that they need to balance between prescriptive and having something in place that allows for change over time.
- Feels that a consultant can help the public figure out what the core values are and once this list is composed it provides a better basis for cohesion.
 - Proponents stated that a set of principles will be developed that provides the rules or the givens. It will be formed by collecting current public plans and policies and pulling in as many things as the can collect that help ascertain the public’s idea of the waterfront now. This will be one of the first tasks because they need this information soon.
- Feels that the background work done to date must be acknowledged.
 - Proponents stated that in looking through documents there are some things that are mentioned a number of times. There are also some things that convey a principle that can be used even if the exact circumstances have changed. For example, principles regarding views and physical access can be used even though the Viaduct situation has changed since they were put on the books.
- Encourages the team to look at how to reframe and integrate maritime uses and economic develop on the waterfront.
 - Proponents stated that there are three levels of ways to think about guidelines. This first is to look at the givens, thing this people do not want to change. The second is to analyze all the things that can change. And the last is to look at the things that should absolutely change.

- Feels that it would be a mistake to give people principles that convey parameters that could be seen as boundaries. Believes everything should be on the table to begin with. Feels that the plan itself is not as important as the capacity to make changes in the future and that the implementation strategy is more important than the physical plan.
- Agrees that limits should not be given, but a set of values should be created.
- Encourages the team to go back and be clear in their purpose to build momentum and get people excited about the project while getting values and themes identified.
 - Proponents stated they do not want to say no to things, but need to have some way to evaluate and allow fair treatment of ideas.
- Feels that the team should define what is fixed and places of opportunity, or places where things can change.
 - Proponents stated that when they began to look at the cumulative picture, there was a clustering of related features and activities and they began to see patterns that could be built on.
- Believes that there is a tendency to focus on the land side of things and ignore the unseen things like sewer, right-of-way, and water. Feels that these unseen elements can be more significant in terms of where strategic public investments should go.
 - Proponents stated that an interesting concept is used at Fort Point Channel in Boston where they program the water surface with activity, although it is different because there is no shipping or ferries there. In addition, most of the money comes from development and institutes.
- Believes there's a bias to look westward toward the view and water and feels that it is equally interesting to look back at the urban view to the east. Would like to see exploration of how to go out into the bay and look back.
- Feels that there is a bias in every waterfront plan that the land area is more important than the water. Encourages the team to put the original shoreline in the drawings to remind us that this land is fill and there are hidden factors involved.
- Suggests that the team get a keynote speaker who can discuss natural history in terms of landscape and ecology.
 - Proponents stated that one of the keynote speakers will explore broad topics and not be a planning person. The other keynote speaker will have planning expertise.
- Suggests that the team consider having a geologist speak to give the big picture.
 - Proponents stated that they are hoping that the panelists will reflect that general issue and on Saturday the discussion will be focused loosely on the big picture.
- Feels that it would be helpful if one of the speakers addressed cognitive mapping. Believes that other layers and mapping information will help people come up with creative ideas. Suggests the team look to a similar forum done in Kobe, Japan where a speaker addressed the catalysts for change and public versus private development on waterfronts. Feels that could spark imagination and show the realm of what could be done.
 - Proponents stated that they have this larger picture, but want to bring it down into a smaller part with the intent of getting people excited about the project. They are

recognizing that people may just want to be involved Friday night and the Saturday forum may not be all the same people.

- Suggests the team look at getting someone like John McAfee who wrote “Control of Nature” to write a story about Seattle’s waterfront and have that be part of the forum.
- Feels that a speaker who has had hands-on experience with a transformation is necessary and suggests the team look at the Van Alen Institute’s book on how disasters have recreated cities.
 - Proponents stated that they feel a hierarchy is implied between the keynote speakers and panelists. They are hoping to get keynote speakers involved in the panel discussion as well.
- Urges the team to be clear that they want the panelists to participate in the discussion and not give a speech.
- Believes that a risk in the process is that there is a lot of reliance on individuals to be visionaries. Applauds the idea of having a creative consultant, but feels they need the right visionary or visionaries or they will end up with stakeholders promoting their vision.
 - Proponents stated that unless the process is perceived as community driven it will not be accepted. They want the ideas to come from the community rather than themselves.
- Would like to know if there is a way to include the broader regional community as participants.
 - Proponents stated that they plan to do so because the waterfront is a regional facility.
- Would like to know if the team can bring in people from elsewhere.
 - Proponents stated that there is money for a consultant and an agreement to have a full-time employee whose sole focus is the waterfront.
- Would like to know if there is going to be a creative consultant for each group.
 - Proponents stated that they cannot afford that and there will be one visionary to help all of the teams. There has been discussion of having one team from outside of Seattle.
- Would like to know when we will see new alternatives for the surface option of the Viaduct.
 - Proponents stated that will be out in May.
- Feels that the realm of the Design Commission is urban design and land use and is not sure that they should play any more significant role than any other group in the Waterfront Advisory Group.
 - Proponents stated that they would have a similar role to the Planning Commission in that capacity. Proponents further stated that the Commissions have a different status because they are a mayor-appointed body and it seems like they should be front and center.
- Agrees that the Planning Commission should take the lead early on.
 - Would like to know if the Commission agrees with having themselves and the Planning Commission create the design principles.
- Feels that is a good idea.
- Would like to have Commissions be contributors to the principles, but feels there should be other input.
 - Proponents stated that community representation is valuable. When the Technical

Advisory Team evaluates the visions, they will have a representative from each team and maybe a representative from the Design Commission.

- Would like clarification on what the visions will be.
 - Proponents stated that they are not as detailed as a plan, but are ideas as to how the waterfront should develop.
- Suggests the team look at other models for how to get lay people, designers, and developers together. Feels that the result of the competition should be a strategy/framework for how things should play out over time, but not a design. The public should be involved at the beginning and then a planner would create the plan. The public would then be involved again in the middle and end of the process.
 - Proponents stated that the Downsvie model did what they are planning to do and did three years of work before the competition. The question is at what level of detail does the public provides input.
- Suggests that the public is given help on how to give input and are guided to discuss what elements of the waterfront they like or dislike by giving adverbs and adjectives of how it works.
- Would like to know what the final product is: is it all words, words and images, or all images? Feels that there could be disengagement if there is not a certain level of attachment to the real environment.
 - Proponents stated that the product would be both text and imagery. They are frontloading the process because this is when people need to get their ideas out. The point of the public input is to get their ideas on the table early so good ideas do not surface too late to be usable.
- Suggests that the team look at the public products as threads that will be woven together rather than visions to make them not seem so final.

3 April 2003 Commission Business

ACTION ITEMS

- A. TIMESHEETS
- B. MINUTES FROM 20 MARCH 2003—APPROVED

DISCUSSION ITEMS

- C. PROJECT UPDATES—CUBELL AND GASSMAN
- D. OUTSIDE COMMITMENTS
- E. SOUTH LAKE UNION STREETCAR CONSULTANT SELECTION PANEL
- F. MONORAIL DISCUSSION

THE COMMISSION DISCUSSED RECENT CORRESPONDENCE AND THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT METHODS FOR FUTURE DIALOGUE WITH THE SEATTLE MONORAIL PROJECT. THEY CONSIDERED SPECIFIC ISSUES THAT NEED TO BE ADDRESSED IN FUTURE MEETINGS SUCH AS THE MONORAIL'S EFFECT ON THE DOWNTOWN VIEW CORRIDORS. THE COMMISSION DISCUSSED THEIR ROLE(S) IN THE PROCESS, THEIR CONTINUED DESIRE TO SIT ON CONSULTANT SELECTION PANELS, AND HOW SOON THE DESIGN COMMISSION'S SUBCOMMITTEE FOR MONORAIL REVIEW WOULD BE UNDERWAY WITH PROJECT REVIEWS. THE COMMISSION ALSO TALKED ABOUT THE NEED FOR BEING MORE AWARE OF THE TIMING OF THE PROCESS SO THEY KNOW WHEN THEY SHOULD PROVIDE INPUT ON CERTAIN ASPECTS OF THE MONORAIL PROJECT.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

- G. ALLIED ARTS WATERFRONT DISCUSSION—4/10, 7–9:30PM
- H. MONORAIL GREEN LINE TOUR—4/18, 1–4PM
- I. DESIGN COMMISSION COMMUNICATIONS MEETING—4/8, 6PM